





## STRAINS SORE MUSCLES



### SOCIETY DIRECTORY

A cordial invitation is extended to strangers who belong to any of these organizations to visit meetings when in town.

**BETHEL LODGE, No. 47, F. & A. M.**, meets in Masonic Hall the second Thursday evening of each month. T. I. Brown, W. M.; Fred M. Merrill, Secretary.

**PURITY CHAPTER, No. 102, O. E. S.**, meets in Masonic Hall the first Wednesday evening of each month. Mrs. Elizabeth Curry, W. M.; Mrs. Paul Tibbatts, Secretary.

**MY ABRAHAM LODGE, No. 31, I. O. O. F.**, meets in their hall every Friday evening. E. Leroy Good, N. G.; D. M. Farnham, Secretary.

**SUNSHINE LODGE, No. 44, I. O. O. F.**, meets in Old Fellows' Hall the first and third Monday evenings of each month. Mrs. Emily Forbes, N. G.; Mrs. Anna French, Secretary.

**SUNSHINE LODGE, No. 22, K. of P.**, meets in Old Fellows' Hall each Tuesday evening. E. Leroy Good, C. C.; John Harrington, K. of R. and S.

**NACOMI TEMPLE, No. 44, P. Y. T. H. S.**, meets the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at Old Fellows' Hall. Mrs. Helen Baker, M. E. C. Mrs. Minnie Benson, M. of R. and C.

**BROWN POST, No. 84, G. A. R.**, meets at Old Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. A. H. Hutchinson, Commander; J. C. Jordan, Adjutant; L. M. Bartlett, Q. M.

**BROWN W. M. C. No. 34, meets in Old Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month. Mrs. Emily Forbes, President; Mrs. Mrs. Harrington, Secretary.**

**GRAND LODGE, No. 44, F. of H.**, meets in their hall the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. O. J. Haggard, M. M.; Mrs. Mrs. Harrington, Secretary.

### NORTH PARIS

William and Walter Littlefield are visiting on an extended tour.

Miss Andrews, who has been sick, is getting slowly.

Miss Beatrice Andrews spent the week end at home from her school in Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Littlefield were visitors at A. D. Andrews', Friday.

Charles McKinnon is in Portland for treatment.

Miss Anna Littlefield has gone to Paris, Mass. to help take care of her mother who has pneumonia.

Francis Littlefield has been visiting on for R. N. Littlefield.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Parker have returned home from Lewiston.

## COAL

Save it by installing a  
**ONE PIPE FURNACE**  
the kind that's made in your own State and burns any kind of fuel. Have the house hot and the cellar.

If you need radiator heat install

## ARCOLA

It's hot water heat, and good too. No basement required and a low cost proposition, with solid construction. If your job is larger we are prepared to install

## One Pipe Steam or Vapor

Jobs. Free estimates on cost of any kind of heat.

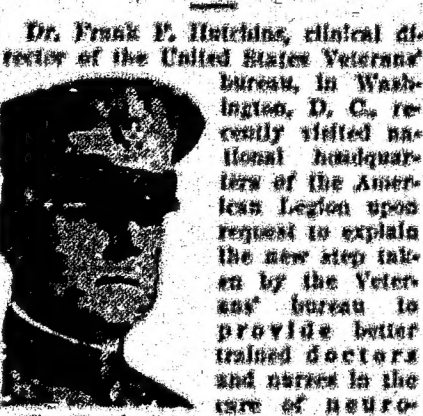
## Storm Windows and Doors

made to fit your particular job. All windows made by us placed with pure WHITE LEAD PUTTY, the kind that stays. Our great supply of lumber and building supplies.

**R. ALTON BACON**  
Bryant's Pond, Maine

## TO CARE FOR MENTAL CASES

Government is Seeking Young Physicians to Undergo Special Training for Veterans' Bureau Service.



Dr. Frank P. Hutchins.

The government is looking for 30 young doctors of medicine to compose an initial class for special training in the treatment of mental cases, Doctor Hutchins said.

"Neuro-psychiatry is perhaps the most difficult of all the veteran's ailments," he said. "Almost anyone knows that tuberculosis is caused by a definite germ. Almost everyone knows what kind of treatment and care should be given a tubercular patient. This mental disease, however, may be the combination of many other physical ailments. Hardly two of them are exactly alike. It is a difficult problem, and doctors handling these cases need special training. They must have all the patience in the world."

Doctor Hutchins said it is impossible to obtain the required number of specialists in nervous and mental diseases, and that it has become necessary for the government to instruct a staff of its own for this line of work.

"The policy of the bureau is to provide medical attention for the disabled veterans so that everything possible may be done to restore them to health and proper status in civilian life," he said.

A systematic and comprehensive course in neuro-psychiatry has been outlined. It consists of 170 lectures and demonstrations and some 400 hours of clinical and laboratory work.

Three courses are to be given. The first, which will last four months, is the academic. The next is a post graduate course of six weeks and the third consists of one or two conferences a year lasting three or four days, where ideas and experiences are exchanged.

The accepted candidates will receive \$100 a month during the school work, and after graduation will be passed assistant surgeons in the reserve corps of the United States public health service, or eligible for employment as class "B" physicians under the United States civil service commission and as such to duty with United States Veterans' bureaus. These salaries range from \$2,000 a year upward.

The first class started work January 4, and at the same time these schools for graduate courses, social service, occupational therapy, and physical therapeutic work began.

**BONDY GETS RED CROSS CALL**

Member of Peoria-Williams Post of B. L. is Appointed Director of War Service.

Robert E. Bondy, a member of Peoria-Williams post of the American Legion at St. Louis, has recently been appointed to the important office of director of war service of the American Red Cross.

Mr. Bondy has had a wide range of experience with the Red Cross since April, 1918, when he came to the attention of the Red Cross from the social service bureau of the chamber of commerce of Peoria, Ill., where he organized one of the first large war chests of the early war days, which amounted to that city to one dollar.

He served as secretary treasurer of the public welfare section of the chamber of commerce of Peoria, Ill., and during the war was an active member.

Mr. Bondy is a native of Minnesota, and graduated at the University of Minnesota. For a few years he was a reporter on the Chicago Tribune. His many duties have taken him to the front with the work for war service, and he has been in the service of the Red Cross since the war.

Representing the Red Cross, Mr. Bondy spoke at the recent national conference of Legion state adjutants held in Indianapolis.

Charles E. Bondy, of the Red Cross, and Mr. Bondy, who were members together, one day happened to be together. One day they happened to be together. One day they happened to be together.

"Is this the Walter Bondy?" he asked when a woman appeared at the door.

"The Mrs. Bondy? I am, but no Walter Bondy," she answered.

A humorous story came from Mrs. Bondy's lips.

"All how much will you pay?" he asked.

## WHY

"Shortening" Is Used When Baking Delicacies

Micro-chemical analysis of a sugar cookie was made recently by Washington Post and St. A. Fleming of Syracuse, N. Y., before the American Chemical society in an explanation of why shortening shortens.

"While sugar cookies and other baked products using fats and fixed oils as shortening have been made in kitchens since the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, no explanation has previously been put forward to account for their action or the difference between the power of different fats. Describing this delicious morsel, these chemists say: 'A cookie is seen to be essentially a mass of gluten and starch, soaked in a concentrated sugar solution. Shortening is the only material in dough not soluble in water or wetted by it. Shortening brings about its effects by extending throughout the dough or cake in layers which separate the particles from one another and prevent the formation of a continuous solid mass.' The fat may be seen microscopically in the dough or cake, extending in films around the starch grains."—From the Literary Digest.

## TAKE GOOD CARE OF HANDS

Why Card Sharps Take Infinite Pains to Keep Their Fingers Soft and Sensitive.

When a passenger uses in his cabin a bottle with a funnel on the spout I know that he is either an invalid or a card sharper. Invalids use this apparatus for their chests and sharpeners for their finger tips.

There has just died a card player of international reputation. The last time I saw him—that was just before the transatlantic lines refused, so to speak, to serve him—he was sitting before a fire at a big London hotel. On the fire was a bottle with a funnel on the spout and he was playing a pounce stone to the tip of his finger.

He had the most delicate fingers in the world. His gloves, which he always wore when he was not playing cards, were specially made for him and lined with the softest down. The pounce stone removed superfluous skin from his finger tips. It was said that his fingers were so sensitive that he could distinguish by feeling the underside of a card as he held it face downwards whether it was a court card, an ace, or an ordinary card—A ship's Purser, in the Continental Edition of the London Mail.

## How Pullman Cars Are Named.

There is a legend which it is hard to down that Pullman cars are named by a member of the Pullman family for \$5 a piece. This may have been the case in the early days but not in our time. The Pullman company has just made public some of the details of their system in the Pullman Bulletin. Sequence is the system. One name suggests another. Thus: Ruth and Naomi, Yvonne and Adonia, Dewey and Marlin. The first picked was Biblical. Next came someone with classical thrust, Helen and Paris. Also Treva, Helen, Achilles, Hector, Ajax, Nestor, Ulysses, and Penelope. Then came selections from Dickens' characters: Kipling and his work; Walter Scott's characters; Indian names; Ireland and its counties; King Arthur and the Round Table legends. To exclude the palace of those who travel the passage of the Nightingale, the names of the cars are: Bourbon, Byzantine, Gordon, Manhattan, Monte, Burgundy, Tokyo, Trevi, Cohasset, Scotland, and Macarthur. Hope is seen in the Western, but there is also Agate and Temperance—Scientific American.

## Why Demand for Copper Is Growing.

Instead of practically all the copper of the world for war uses four years ago resulted in the use of substitutes in the place of copper for many purposes, and the Copper and Brass Research association is now making a strenuous effort to restore the use of copper, where it has been displaced by iron and steel, according to a story in the Analyst of New York, which gives many instances of the substitutes for copper that have occurred. This situation, together with the fact that enormous stocks of copper were in sight at the end of the war, explains why the copper industry has made such a recovery, with four years after the war ended.

## Why Windy Was Shamed.

As is many times called there is to be a story of a man named Windy. He was a man of great power and was called Windy. He was a man of great power and was called Windy. He was a man of great power and was called Windy.

## How Walter Mides Are Used.

Walter Mides are constantly increasing in value for metal polishing purposes. Despite the fact that the process of treating them requires from one to two years' time. When properly treated, however, the surface of the metal will automatically hold such materials as powder, enamel, emery, etc., and thus, together with its own peculiar attractive qualities, produce an art metal a brilliant and durable finish.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

## HOW

BEEBLE WAS VENERATED BY ANCIENT EGYPTIANS.

—The Egyptian scarab or scarabaeus—which, whether as a carved stone, an engraved stone, or as a hieroglyph, represents a beetle, had an important connection with ancient Egyptian religions. The beetle's egg was compared by the Egyptians to the sun; and at Heliopolis, the temple of the sun, this beetle was sacred to the sun-god. The scarab (scarab beetle) and the scarabaeus hieroglyph (drawing or engraving of a beetle) were used, apparently, as symbols of immortality (the idea probably being that though the beetle died it lived again in its egg). Sometimes the scarabaeus appeared with a ram's head and horns or with wings outstretched—as the symbol of a vivifying soul. In Egypt it became customary to wrap up with a mummified body a large scarab having engraved on it a chapter from the "Book of the Dead" or to place a winged scarab on the mummy's breast—while later on the custom was to place a number of scarabs about the mummy's body. Scarabs not uncommonly were used in Egypt for seals, appearing either as simple seals, or (pierced) as beads to be strung together and form necklaces. Scarabs were also set as seals in fingerings. The seal scarabaeus occasionally had good luck mottoes engraved on them. Some of the most important and valuable scarabs known are the ones having on them the royal arms of various ancient Egyptian kings or Pharaohs.

## HEART BEATS ARE REGULATED

How Electrical Machine Slows Down or Increases the Movements of That Organ.

One of the most remarkable of recent medical inventions is the static wave device.

Its purpose is to regulate the beating of the heart, should it be too fast or too slow. The patient sits in an insulated chair connected with a machine which passes an electrical current through the body.

Outside the machine is a revolving ball, fixed to the end of a metal rod. Every time this ball passes another stationary ball electricity is discharged from the body, causing the muscles to relax.

If the heart should be beating 75 times a minute, but is six beats fast, the revolving ball is timed to go round at 74 revolutions a minute, and the heart is thus slowed down to its correct time. In the same way the heart can be quickened.

This wonderful machine was exhibited at a recent medical exhibition in London. The force of the current is such that a person putting his hand within six inches of the chair receives quite a powerful shock.

## How Growing Wood Is Colored.

A method of coloring the wood of growing trees has been devised by a German engineer, who has been able to color the tree any shade while it is still green. Various natural dyes are used, which do not poison the tree or affect its growth in any way. The color is taken from the very ends of the shoot in the topmost branch and leaf, and is colored any desirable shade within 48 hours after the solution of the dye is injected into the roots. About fifty grams of the dye are used in 100 liters of water. The sap of the tree carries the coloring matter throughout its structure. This new development opens up many possibilities of securing novel and startling effects in the novelty business, and it also makes possible the perfect imitation of certain natural woods. It is reported that certain Dutch and American interests are giving this process serious attention.—From the Industrial Digest.

## Why Life Insurance Is Different.

Life insurance is different from anything else in the world in one respect. Other things you can get when you want them. Life insurance must be got when you don't want it, or not at all. You can buy your rubber when it begins to rain, your umbrella when it begins to rain, your coat when you are cold. But you can't get life insurance when you are sick.

Five times out of ten, you do not buy a thing until you need it. You don't buy a thing until you need it. You don't buy a thing until you need it. You don't buy a thing until you need it.

## Why Don't Conditions Arise.

Don't conditions arise in any region in which the rainfall is markedly less than the amount of water that evaporates from the surface. As the amount of evaporation naturally increases from the polar regions toward the tropics and is affected by winds and elevation, it follows that the aridity of a region must be due to some combination of wind or desert conditions.

## Why Gums Have Grown.

The original reason why gums have grown is because they were popular. However, it was found that many "hard" gums were being used, and a small plant was introduced, and from the French language, because of its softness.

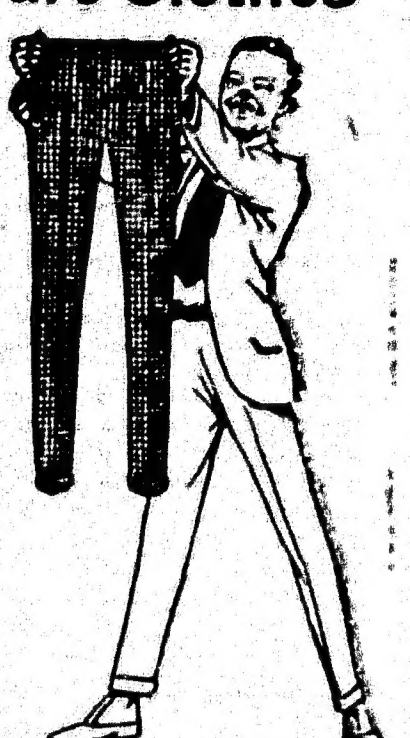
## A Pair of Pants FREE

Thirty Days Sale in Men's Made to Measure Clothes

\$27.50 buys a Suit and Free Extra Trousers. Your choice of 8 samples.

\$30.00 buys a Suit and Free Extra Trousers. Your choice of 16 samples.

\$35.00 buys a Suit and Free Extra Trousers. Your choice of 46 samples.



Every Suit is Pure Wool and Strictly TAYLOR MADE. Satisfaction guaranteed.

## ROWE'S

BETHEL, MAINE

### STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named.

At a Probate Court, held at Paris, in and for the County of Oxford, on the sixteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three. The following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen, a newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of February, A. D. 1923, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Herbert J. Libby late of Woodstock, deceased; first and final account presented for allowance by H. H. Hastings, special administrator.

Leila M. Cross late of Berlin, N. H., deceased; first account presented for allowance by Benjamin B. Haskell, executor.

Leila M. Cross late of Berlin, N. H., deceased; petition for determination of inheritance tax presented by Benjamin B. Haskell, executor.

Witness, ARTHUR E. STEARNS, Judge of said Court of Paris, this sixteenth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

### NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that the late duly appointed executor of the will of Marietta P. Cleveland late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

NETTA L. MASON, Bethel, Maine.

January 16th, 1923. 2-13

### NOTICE

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HERBERT C. ROWE, Bethel, Maine.

January 16th, 1923. 2-13

### LEGISLATIVE NOTICE

The Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game will give a public hearing in its rooms at the State House, in Augusta, on Thursday, Feb. 15, 1923, at 2 P. M.

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### LEGISLATIVE NOTICE

No. 3. An Act providing for a yearly hunt of one deer in all counties of the State.

We have just received some new Rocking Chairs, finished in oak with leather seats. American Walnut with tapestry seats. Plaid Oak Sewing Chairs. Young's Variety Store. 24

### PRECAUTION.

In cleaning houses the mophead is in constant use. Make it safe by using some pieces of rubber on the lower ends of the mop.

### FARM FOR SALE

Small one-man farm with good buildings. Will keep five cows and horse. Two large poultry houses, about 200 apple trees, plenty of wood for home use. Only 1 1/2 miles from South Paris. For price and terms, inquire of

**L. A. BROOKS**  
REAL ESTATE DEALER  
10 Market Square  
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE

### "Cold in the Head"

Is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. These subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system, cleanse the blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.

### BUSINESS CARDS

FURNISHED ROOMS  
AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE  
O. C. BRYANT  
2 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine  
Telephone Connection

**S. S. GREENLEAF**  
FUNERAL DIRECTOR & MORTICIAN  
AUTO HEARSE  
AMBULANCE FOR MOVING THE SICK

Day and Night Service  
BETHEL, MAINE  
Phone 12-4

**H. E. LITTLEFIELD**  
AUTO AND HORSE LIVERY  
Day or Night Service  
Bethel, Maine  
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**E. E. WHITNEY & CO.**  
BETHEL, MAINE  
Marble and Granite Workers  
Chaste Designs.  
First Class Workmanship.  
Letters of inquiry promptly answered. See our work.

Get our prices.  
**E. E. WHITNEY & CO.**  
Satisfaction Guaranteed

**LIFE FIRE**  
AUTOMOBILE  
DISABILITY  
INSURANCE  
WALTER E. BARTLETT,  
Tel. 34-5 Bethel, Maine

**THE IMPROVED**  
ASPIRIN TABLET  
LAW ASPIRIN

Aspirin is pronounced by physicians more often than any other remedy for colds, fever, headache, toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, etc. It is really a powerful, cleansing agent, and its use is recommended by the highest medical authorities. It is not a habit-forming drug, and it does not cause any of the harmful effects of other remedies. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all the above mentioned ailments. It is sold in tablets, and is easy to take. It is a great relief in all cases of pain and fever. It is a must for every household. It is a great relief in all cases of pain and fever. It is a must for every household.

If there is anything in Furniture, beds, Springs or Mattresses you need, now is the time to buy. Prices are greatly increasing. Young's Variety Store.

**PRECAUTION.**  
In cleaning houses the mophead is in constant use. Make it safe by using some pieces of rubber on the lower ends of the mop.

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## MAKE GO



Jack rabbits are not they provide the excellent diabetes. Department of Agriculture the following in the form

Clean the rabbit water (1 tablespoon water) to draw out the meat from bone thick membranes of thighs. Pass the meat grinder twice and pounds of meat taken minced (if desired) out of cakes, and served with the sauce

## CANDIED GRAPE PEEL MAKING

Also Serves as Citron in B

Two Methods of Cooking One With Water With Lime Water Air-Tight

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture excellent center for citrus serves as a substitute for lemon, according to the Department of Agriculture now use candied citron instead of citron in making. Wash the fruit and remove as little of the peel as possible. The fruit is dipped in a few minutes. If peel which the juice has been used, the segment cleaned away with a knife the peel from this can be saved, but use recovered to make it into whole strips 2 inches wide, into disks 1/4 inch squares of the same size.

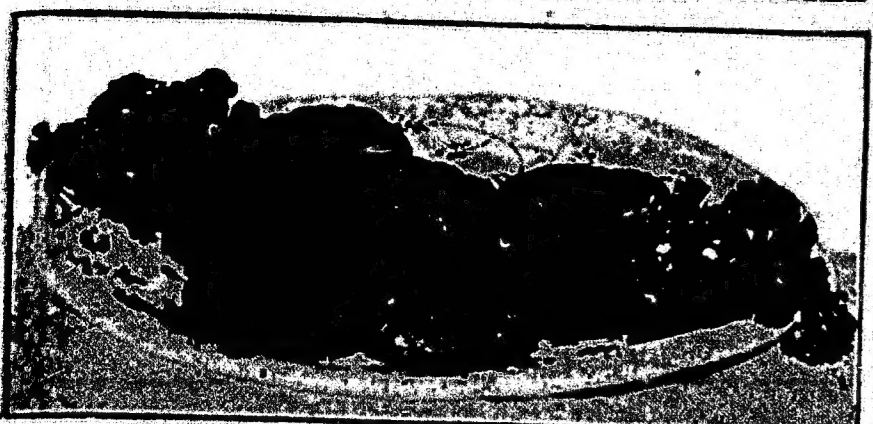
There are two methods of peeling. In one method the peel is peeled in the other method with lime water. Under certain conditions product has a slightly the surface, the remaining toughness can be over time water, although almost as good as original water alone. Only the peel should be used for never milk of lime. It takes only a few minutes of time in solution and the peel. Place the peels in a bottle and cover it with water. One part of water and one part of clear water alone. Cover with water. Four of again cover with water half an hour. Do not after the first cooking. Boiling with fresh water with a piece of the peel and cooled has about the that is desired in the final product will be better than the peel at some of the bitterness. Further cooking. Usually, acids are sufficient when a flavor is desired. Fruit meats produce a mildness more than that number without much sugar. When the desired flavor has been obtained, drain the excess of water and dry by gentle pressure.

To candy the peel prepare equal parts of sugar and water, and cover the peel very slowly for an hour, or longer, if finally, boil again until some thick, stopping the usual and pour for 2 that is, when the syrup or sauce from the spices or have on a early thermometer 210 degrees F. The peel is then even if cooking is made to make the peel hot, drain the syrup from completely as possible, and the peel is powdered setting any pieces that are hot and allow to remain for several days to dry. Place the dry peel in a jar, where it will keep

Marble this is a small portion of the whole. For further information see the book "How to Make Candied Fruit" by the United States Department of Agriculture.



# MAKE GOOD RABBIT SAUSAGE CAKES



Jack Rabbits Supply Basis for Many Excellent Dishes.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Jack rabbits are troublesome pests, but they provide the basis for several excellent dishes. The United States Department of Agriculture recommends the following recipe for cooking them in the form of sausage cakes.

Clean the rabbits and wash in salt water (1 tablespoonful salt to 1 quart water) to draw out the blood. Cut the meat from bones and remove the thick membranes covering back and thighs. Pass the meat through a meat grinder twice and weigh it. To 6 pounds of meat take 2 onions, finely minced (if desired onions may be left out of cakes, and sliced, browned and served with the sausage cakes), 2 ta-

blespoonfuls salt, 2 teaspoonfuls pepper, 3 teaspoonfuls powdered sage, 1 to 2 bay leaves, powdered or broken in small pieces, pinch each of thyme and allspice, 8 to 12 tablespoonfuls of finely crumbed dry bread or cracker crumbs, 2 eggs beaten together and 1/2 cup of rich sweet milk. (If pork flavor is desired, for each 4 pounds of rabbit meat allow 2 pounds of fat pork.) Knead well, make into little cakes, fry in deep grease until nicely browned. If desired, omit the spices and onion and form the finely-ground rabbit meat into small flat cakes; sprinkle with salt and pepper and fry. Pour off excess of pan grease, add boiling water and make stock for gravy.

## CANDIED GRAPEFRUIT PEEL MAKES CENTER

Also Serves as Substitute for Citron in Baking.

Two Methods of Cooking Are Outlined. One With Water Alone, the Other With Lime Water—Place in Air-Tight Jars.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Candied grapefruit peel makes an excellent center for chocolates and also serves as a substitute for citron in baking, according to the United States Department of Agriculture. Many firms now use candied citrus products instead of citron in making mincemeat. Wash the fruit and remove the peel, leaving as little of the white material attached to the fruit as possible. The peel can be more readily detached if the fruit is dipped in boiling water for a few minutes. If peel from fruit from which the juice has been pressed is to be used, the segment walls can be cleaned away with a knife. Not all of the peel from this class of material can be saved, but usually enough is recovered to make it pay. Cut the peel into strips 2 inches long by 1/4 inch wide, into disks 1/4 inch wide, or into squares of the same size.

There are two methods of cooking the peel. In one method water alone is used; in the other a preliminary treatment with lime water is given. Under certain conditions the finished product has a slightly tough layer at the surface, the remainder of the outer surface of the original peel. This toughness can be overcome by using lime water, although as a rule results almost as good are obtained by using water alone. Only the clear lime water should be used for this purpose, never milk of lime. Lime water contains only a few tenths of 1 per cent of lime in solution and will not injure the peel. Place the prepared peel in a bottle and cover it either with a mixture consisting of two parts of water and one part of clear lime water or with water alone. Cover and boil for half an hour. Pour off the liquid; again cover with water and boil for half an hour. Do not use lime water after the first cooking. Repeat the boiling with fresh water each time, until a piece of the peel when removed and cooled has about the bitter taste that is desired in the finished product. The final product will be a little less bitter than the peel at this stage as some of the bitterness disappears on further cooking. Usually three treatments are sufficient when a rather bitter flavor is desired. Five or six treatments produce a mild-flavored peel; more than that number give a product without much grapefruit flavor. When the desired flavor is reached, pour off the water and drain the peel; the excess of water can be removed by gentle pressure.

To candy the peel prepare a syrup, using equal parts of granulated sugar and water, and cover the peel with it. Boil very slowly for an hour or so, and allow the peel to remain in the syrup overnight, or longer if convenient. Finally, boil again until the syrup becomes thick, stopping the cooking at the second and third boilings. That is, when the substance cakes or sheets from the spoon or the thermometer on an early thermometer is about 210 degrees F. The peel is satisfactory even if cooking is stopped before it reaches this point; overcooking tends to make the peel hard. While hot, drain the syrup from the peel as completely as possible, shaking frequently to remove the last drops. Now put the peel in powdered sugar, separating any pieces that stick together. Cool and allow to remain in the air for several days to dry out.

Place the dry peel in straight jars or cans, where it will keep for months.

## PLAN FOR MAKING SCRAPPLE

Where It Cannot Be Used While Fresh It Should Be Canned by Means of Steam Cooker.

If scrapple is made in a larger quantity at hog-killing time than can be used fresh, it should be canned by means of the steam pressure cooker. When wanted the scrapple can be removed from the can, sliced and browned in the frying pan. Small quantities of scrapple may be made from pork bones and left-overs or parts not otherwise utilized when cutting up a hog. The cleaned head, feet, all bones cut out of fresh or cooked meat with what meat clings to them, the liver and heart, may be utilized for making scrapple. Put over the fire in cold water enough to cover, bring to a boil, and cook until meat falls from the bones. Strain the resulting liquid or soup from the bones. If too greasy, part of the fat may be skimmed off. Carefully pick out all bones from the meat. Then chop the meat fine and return to the soup. Put over the fire again and bring to a boil. Season to taste with salt and pepper. To this boiling soup and meat add slowly under constant stirring, to prevent lumpiness, a mixture of corn meal, buckwheat flour and wheat middlings or farina until it is as thick as mush. The mixture is in the portion of two parts of fresh corn meal, one part of buckwheat flour and one part of clean wheat middlings or farina. Stir vigorously while the scrapple is allowed to cook for ten to fifteen minutes. Remove from fire and pour hot-into pans to set.

## All Around the House

Kerosene oil will remove rust from irons.

Do not boil acid fruit in aluminum pots or the pot will turn black.

To clean stains from steel knives rub them with powdered bath brick.

A pinch of baking powder added to vegetables while cooking will keep them green.

The water in which meat has been cooked is an excellent foundation for a good soup.

A cut potato or apple kept in the cake box will keep cut cake fresh for several days.

Cinnamon gives a variety to the flavor of apple sauce when it becomes monotonous in the menu.

Add a little gasoline to the water before scrubbing white paint and it will make the work easier.

Leftover fruit may be placed on slices of cake and garolished with whipped cream for a delicious dessert.

Salt meat should be put into warm water and brought to the boiling point; afterwards simmering, as in the case of fresh meat.

Remove the rust from the inside of the oven before it begins to eat into the metal. This may be done with a coarse sandpaper.

Headed bugs may be frightened by spearing them with a little gasoline. Avoid too much moisture, as the threads are liable to stretch.

The hot school lunch is a practical common sense way of making it easier for boys and girls to learn; consequently, it builds up stronger bodies. New York State College of Agriculture.

Scalloped milk is best prepared by heating in a double boiler until the milk comes to a boil. It is placed directly in the double boiler and will cook and thicken.

## THE J. E. JONES LETTER

### THE SHIPPING BILL.

Considering that it is the favorite administration measure one might reasonably have expected that the shipping bill would have been safely over the rocks at this late period in the session of Congress. Its fate is still a problem largely because the notion that the Executive should issue orders to the Legislative branch of the Government has declined within the past three or four years. When Mr. Harding was a Senator he protested against the management of Congress from the White House. However, he regards the present crisis of the shipping bill as one instance wherein the advice of his Administration should be taken very seriously by the Senators, and especially by the Republican Senators. Washington agrees with the rest of the country in the belief that "executive interference" has been greatly overworked in recent years. But Washington is also apt to react sympathetically to Administration policies, and for that reason President Harding would undoubtedly win could there be a referendum among his neighbors. In the "good old days" when the party whip was cracked and all members of the party voted straight, there would have been no question about the passage of an Administration measure of the importance of the shipping bill. But things "are not the way they used to be," and the Republicans are divided into "bloes," which is only a new name for factions, or groups. And these "bloes" are boastful that they are standing by their principles first, and their party afterwards. In any event, they constitute a balance of power in almost any circumstance that may arise, and the uncertainty of ultimate results regarding the shipping bill is due to these new groupings in the Senate.

The pride of accomplishment in the present Congress centers about economies that have been effected through the Budget and in making appropriations. But the Administration leaders say that a Congress that will end its days by letting several billion dollars worth of ships go to ruin will have served but chicken feed in comparison with the losses which will result if the ships of the merchant marine fleet are permitted to rot of their moorings.

### ORGANIZED BUSINESS BACKS SHIPPING BILL

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has sounded a clarion call in an effort to save the shipping bill, and local business men's organizations from all parts of the country are backing the national body. The cry has been raised in Congress, and in the press that "big business" is trying to run Congress. In refutation of the charge it is pointed out that the farming interests have gathered their forces in a similar way, and that the business men of the country have a perfect right to speak out just as the farmers have been doing for two or three years, in the interests of a measure that affects the whole population. Unbiased writers who hold no briefs for farmers or business men, are inclined to think that the new publicity methods that bring out expressions from strong groups of people in every part of the country, cannot help but prove beneficial to the public welfare. These frank and open practices are comparatively new, and they are in strange contrast to the old methods of "gunboating" and lobbying.

### REGULATING THE AIR

There has been a lot of talky-talk about the imaginary dangers of manipling the air, and this January over "broadcasting" got to the point where the Navy Department protested against any other branch of the Government regulating the wireless. Just to show that it wouldn't be dictated to the Navy station in Washington set its high-powered paraphernalia going every night, and it not only made "jazz" of the air, but hash as well.

The thousands of people who "listen in" every night were not long to expressing their disgust when concrete and interesting programs were interrupted by messages saying "good night to America," or "remember me to Mother's at one tomorrow," and it did not need any argument to convince them that regulating the air is as necessary to radio as are train dispatchers on the railroads, or "conductors" to telephone communication. Most things in the world have to have a clear right of way, and radio is no exception. There is plenty of room in the air for every legitimate form of broadcasting, and happily no one is asking for a franchise, a license, or a land grant. Of course it is true that some of the commercial interests are lavishing millions of their private capital in the new science, and doubtless they expect to distribute dividends. But the Commerce Department at Washington, which has taken up their case along with the claims of the navy, with a \$25 receiving set, finds that the big fellows and the little fellows are all in the same category when it comes to the question of "regulating the air." Finally the Navy Department has decided that it has no particular priority right above them of the little fellows of the radio. The result is that the great big fellows and the little fellows are all in the same category when it comes to the question of "regulating the air."

## HELP WANTED

### IN BETHEL

And Furnished By the Help of Bethel People

Those who suffer with kidney backache, urinary ills or any little kidney or bladder disorder, want kidney help. Who can better advise than some Bethel resident, who has also suffered, but has had relief. Bethel people recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. Here's one case and there are many others.

D. B. Hall, farmer, Hall St., Bethel, says: "I have always received good satisfaction through the use of Doan's Kidney Pills and recommend them to anyone in need of a reliable kidney medicine. In my line of work, I have a good deal of stooping and straining work and it's hard on the back and kidneys. My back at times has ached so I couldn't keep on my feet and I had to go and sit down to rest. My kidneys acted irregularly. Whenever I feel any of these symptoms coming on, I go to Bowserman's Drug Store and get Doan's Kidney Pills. I use them until the trouble leaves."

Price, 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Hall had. Foster-McIlburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Persons of all who are interested in the success of radio and it has been found that all are particularly agreed that Secretary Hoover's plan for regulating broadcasting and apportioning the time so as to accommodate everybody, is the only thing to be done. The plan of regulation is embodied in a bill now before Congress; and this bill is elastic enough, and the discretionary powers given the Department of Commerce are such that the phases that are bound to develop in the science of radio may be met, and the interests of the public at all times provided for under the terms of the proposed law.

### SENATORS HAMMERING OIL PRICES

The investigation of oil prices and gasoline by the Senate Committee has not been as thrilling as many people hoped for, and some of the spectacular instances that were to have been staged have turned out rather dull and uninteresting. But Senator McKellar, whose bill started the investigation, says that as a result of the inquiry that the prices of the oil men's products have been falling constantly, and that they will continue to fall. If that statement is true the oil owners of the country will readily agree with the Senator in calling the investigation, "excellent work."

### HOPEFUL FOR RURAL CREDITS

Only the question of "position" seems to stand in the way of completing the entire program for rural credits, and the Senate will pass the Leavitt-Anderson bill unless it is floated away on the shifting sands of Congressional favoritism. The enemies of the ship subsidy bill have been displacing the measure with all other kinds of bills that are popular, and they have been "getting away" with this method of delay. The fear of the Administration leaders that they will lose out entirely if they give preference to the farm credit bill is the only thing that appears to threaten the latter legislation.

### FEEDING THE BIRDS

When they were in some of the European countries our American soldiers of democracy marveled at the attention given to the feeding of birds during the winter months, when the ground was covered with snow.

A state game warden recently appealed to the United States Postoffice Department to help save the birds that die by the thousands every winter in some parts of the country. The result was an order from the Postmaster General to rural mail carriers asking them to help distribute grain along their routes.

It never seems to have occurred to most people that the absence of birds in some sections of the country may be due to the fact that they have been permitted to starve to death during the winter months. Not all birds can fly to West Palm Beach when the north gets cold and dreary, and while there is not much to be recommended in European customs, yet we may all agree that the European thought and solicitude for their birds is something that our countrymen may safely imitate, since imitation in this respect does not endanger us in "entangling alliances."

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### WEST PARIS

The funeral of Mrs. Ellen Heath Tuell, wife of Edwin J. Mann, was held from her late residence on Main St., on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 20. Rev. H. A. Markley of Auburn and Rev. Eleanor B. Forbes officiated. Granite Chapter, O. E. S., Onward Rebekah Lodge, and West Paris Grange attended and Granite Chapter of which Mrs. Mann was Past Worthy Matron, having filled the office two consecutive years, performed their burial service. The floral tributes were profuse. A beautiful broken harp, a gift of nearly one hundred friends in the vicinity and about fifty beautiful pieces of flowers gave their silent expressions of friendship and sympathy. Mrs. Mann's illness was of only four days duration and her family little realized the seriousness of her illness until the last few hours. Mrs. Mann complained of intense pain in her head and on the day of her death suffered a facial shock in the morning, the final shock from which she did not rally came late in the afternoon of her death. She was united in marriage with Mr. Mann June 5, 1912. Four children were born of this union, three of whom survive, Louis aged 8 years, Gertrude 4 years, and Edwin 18 months. Another little daughter, Geneva, died at the age of one year.

Mrs. Mann was a young woman of pleasing personality and therefore made many friends. She was popular in the social life of the town, and whatever work claimed her interest she gave generously of money, time and services. All places of business were closed during the hour of service.

The first meeting of the Parent-Teacher Association of West Paris was held at the schoolhouse on Jan. 22. The following officers were chosen: Pres.—H. H. Wardwell Vice-Pres.—Mrs. May Daughity Sec. and Treas.—Agnes L. Gray Chairman Education Com.—

Chairman Social Com.—Mrs. Phila Mayhew Chairman Press Com.—Mrs. Carrie Flavin Chairman Program Com.—Helen B. Weston

Meetings are to be held at the schoolhouse the second Monday of each month. The next meeting will be held on Feb. 12, and much interest centers around this meeting as the supervisor, A. B. Hayes, has promised to be with us and present the school budget for our consideration. Clarence Morton, the chairman of the building committee, will also be present at this meeting ready to discuss our schoolhouse problem with us. We believe this is an opportunity to acquaint ourselves with some school facts, and one not to be neglected. A social program will also be enjoyed, and members will formally join the association at this time. All come Feb. 12th at 7 o'clock.

The remains of Abbie A. Chandler, widow of Marcus Chandler, were brought here from Portland Friday forenoon for interment in West Paris cemetery. Mr. Chandler was station agent here at one time, and the family is very pleasantly remembered by some of the old time residents. A daughter, Miss Ella Chandler, survives her.

H. W. Penley remains in very poor health.

## "BALL BAND"



For cold feet

For wear on cold floors or for outdoor wear during cold weather, we recommend this "Ball Band" Knit Gaiter.

Laces like a shoe. Fits as well as a shoe.

Has a good felt sole and will stand wear. You can wear it with arctic or rubber.

Gives More Days Wear, just as all "Ball-Band" Footwear does.

Allen's Shoe Store  
BETHEL, MAINE

health.

Mrs. M. S. Dubier has sold her place to Albion Abbott of Paris. Mrs. Dubier is arranging to auction her household goods and go about the first of April to work for her brother, John Bacon, at Hotel Pallade, New York, near the Adirondack Mountains.

The high school drama, "Dashed Hopes," was very nicely presented Tuesday evening last to a fair sized audience. The blizzard kept many away so it was repeated Saturday evening with very good results. The play is bright and the parts were all very well sustained.

Bert Day is again at work after the injury to his thumb at L. M. Mann & Son's factory.

Mrs. Daniel Churchill is in very poor condition of health. Mr. Churchill is the oldest man in town and has been confined to his bed for the past year.

H. D. McAllister, Mrs. D. A. Grover and Edwin J. Mann attended a meeting of the Paris schoolhouse building committee at South Paris Friday evening.

The West Paris Universalist Sunday School reached the best record in its history during the month of January. Number of scholars enrolled, 70; percent attendance for January, 57. Eight classes had a perfect record for the month. Honor roll of the year was 30, nine of whom had a perfect record for the year. None on the honor roll can be absent over five Sundays. On Jan. 22 the attendance was 70.

### MIDDLE INTERVAL ROAD

We are glad to see the Citizen out after a two weeks absence. Miss Ethel Capen attended the basketball game, Saturday night. Mrs. J. F. Coallidge spent a couple of days with her daughter last week. Miss Ada Bean is improving. All hauling of birch from the woods is suspended on account of deep snow. Mr. Cask bought another horse Saturday at Bryant's Pond.

## "MONEY'S WORTH"

to discriminating folks is that combination of full quantity, assured quality and a standard of service in keeping with the self-respect of the buyer. You get your "money's worth" at the L. F. Pike Co.'s stores. Try us and see.

### Men's Suits

Conservative styles for mature men are shown here in abundance among them you will find the famous

### CLOTHCRAFT BERGES

\$27

### Young Men

Will find here the new things in suits. Worth while values. We respectfully urge you to visit us. Prices

\$19.50 up to \$40

**L. F. PIKE CO.**  
TWO STORES  
**NORWAY** **Blue Stores** **SO. PARIS**







# SOME SMILES

## SEEKING THE FACTS.

"Don't you think she's gifted?"  
"She may be."  
"You ought to know. You're just heard her sing."  
"Why didn't you ask me if I thought her gifted as a singer? Then I could have answered promptly! I thought perhaps she could do something else."

## Too Much Service.

"Water," said the fussy old gentleman.  
"Yes, sir."  
"I've made three different attempts to take a dose of medicine in half a glass of water. Each time I got the water reduced to the right quantity, my rushed around and filled up my glass. Stay away from me until I want you."

## Dismaying Criticism.

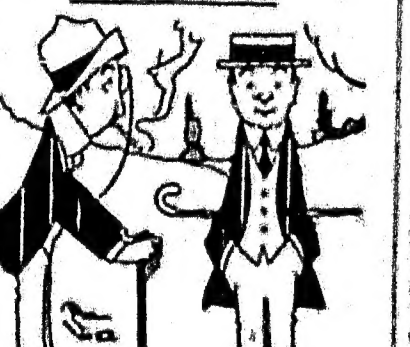
"Do you believe campaign orators should deliver their speeches with humorous anecdotes?"  
"Certainly," said Senator Snortsforth. "After a speaker has told us two or three good stories nobody but an exceptionally hard-boiled character would have the heart to heckle him."

## Watch That Didn't Vary.

"Henry," said Mrs. Gloom, at dinner, looking down at her watch, and gazing to Mr. Gloom on the other side of the table, "my watch hasn't varied a second in a week."  
"Remarkable!" said Mr. Gloom, "how did you get it to vary so little?"  
"I broke the mainspring."

## Knows Too Much.

"How is Mr. Grabcock's business career?"  
"In what particular?"  
"Would it bear a close inspection?"  
"I don't know about that, but I dare say Mr. Grabcock's lawyer is about the last man in the world he'd want to write his biography."



## SOME HOPE

"Reggie, do you ever intend to quit making cigarettes?"  
"Dear boy, why should I?"  
"Because if you don't they will kill you."  
"Well, when they do dear boy, I'll quit."

The Bucketshop Blues.  
To market, to market,  
To buy a little stock,  
Home again, home again,  
To put my watch in back.

## Nonproductive Arts.

"You lack the creative faculty,"  
"I make money."  
"But you don't create anything that will live like a poem, a picture, a song of music."  
"I understand something that will live, but it's hard to live on."

## The Exception.

"Remember, there is room on top of everyone," said the professor to his graduating class.  
"Yes, in my father's business, sir,"  
"Well, up a student. He paints his pockets and daggers on skyscrapers."

## Qualified.

The County Commissioner—I'd like to recommend you for the job of an assistant of the postman, but his experience have you had?  
"No, Longshore—Ever since I've been married I've run a small postoffice for the benefit of my wife's relations."

## His Best Wife.

"You have no ambition," complained a young wife.  
"No, dear," he replied indolently.  
"You never did have any."  
"Yes, I did, but I achieved my ambition when I acquired a rich mother-in-law."

## Might as Well.

"Women demand more liberty,"  
"Don't they vote and smoke and do any such as they please? What else do they want?"  
"I understand some of them would like to hold one foot on a fire plug and talk politics the way men do."

## Rural Quietness.

"Isn't that a quiet place?"  
"Quieter—Well, it was, sir, until the boys came here to be quiet—when it wasn't."

## Out at Knebworth.

"This looked a perfect fright when he returned from that hunting trip."  
"Yes, there was his week's growth of whiskers on his face."—Life.

## HOW

### INGENIOUS SPIDER LUNES UNWARY FLY INTO TRAP.

A spider constructing his web is said to be one of the most interesting and most beautiful sights in nature.

Having found a suitable place, the spider first makes the spokes. The spokes are made of a different kind of material from the web proper—they are not sticky.

Now begins the real business of making the trap itself. Starting at one of the spokes, the spider gums down a thread and then moves in a spiral direction, paying out the thread as he goes. It is gummed firmly down to each spoke and it is provided with thousands of tiny drops of gum in between the spokes.

This gum, secreted by a special gland in the spider, holds captive any fly that touches one of the spiral strands.

Round and round goes the spider, weaving the sticky net and spacing his meshes so that they can pass between them.

As soon as the trap is perfect the spider takes up his position at its center, laying each of his eight legs on one of the spokes. In this way he is able to feel at once the arrival of a fly in any part of the net.

If he captures an insect too large to be dealt with summarily he weaves a fine web round it and does not come to close quarters until it is so securely bound that it cannot move a limb.

## ASSURES WINDING OF CLOCK

How Opening and Shutting of Door Is Used to Maintain Regularity of Timepiece.

Quite a useful little invention is one that is made by a continental firm for winding up the clock. This is done merely by the opening and shutting of the door of the room, London Answers states.

The clock—a large one for hanging on the wall—is hung just above the door. When this is opened the movement is transmitted by means of a Bowden cable to the mechanism of the clock.

Precautions are taken to prevent too much winding, if the door is very frequently opened, and on the other hand it is sufficiently wound if the door is not opened more than three or four times during the day. This is done by the use of a spiral device.

It is quite a useful and clever invention, for how many of us, with the best intention in the world, have a way of forgetting to wind our timepieces. The clocks usually stop at the most inconvenient times. With a contrivance like this, we can be sure that at least one clock in the house can always be relied upon to be doing its duty.

## How Plants Catch Cold.

That trees, like human beings, are liable to catch cold, and could not withstand droughts and wind, was one of the points brought out in a paper on "The Relation of Soil to Plant Growth," by Mr. A. A. Hudson, R. C. recently read at the Surveyors' Institution. The chlorotic condition of plants was similar to anemia in human beings, he said. Plants responded to changes in environment, and if they continued for several generations under the same conditions the newly acquired characters became tentatively, if not absolutely, fixed. The same might be said of human beings. Mr. Hudson added that when the French gave up their soups and salads, and fed on beefsteak, they began to develop the same characteristics as the English.

## Why Use of Chair Is Advisable.

"I never stand when I can sit down," says Alice, who has discovered the value of those short respite in the round of housework and sees the strain of daily toil in simple ways. Most women stand before the altar to do their hair, a quite unnecessary waste of strength. Even if the daily coiffure occupies only a brief space of time, these few minutes will amount in the end to a good sum of rest. Alice prepares vegetables while sitting down, and does not find it necessary always to stand while ironing. She sits down to polish silver or glass, and consequently is not that pathetic figure—a woman who is always tired.

## How Age of Whale Is Learned.

The age of a whale is ascertained by the size of the laminae of certain organs in the mouth, formed of a horny substance commonly called baleen. By this method of computation, it is known that some whales have attained the age of 400 years. Some species of birds also attain a great age. The swan has been known to live 150 years and it is recorded that ravens have exceeded that age. Parrots have been known to live 80 years. Present and domestic poultry rarely exceed 12 to 15 years.

## Dog Gave Life for Child.

Monte, a pet collie, in death, is being hailed as a hero in Pueblo, Colo. During a big contagious fever on the shoulder of a two-year-old boy while he played beneath a tree on a picnic ground the dog shot out his paw, knocking the contagion from the child. The child was spared, but despite the efforts of physicians, "Monte" soon became paralyzed as the result of poisoning and succumbed.

## CANTON

The Universalist Circle met Thursday with Mrs. O. F. Oldham, and the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Alma Chamberlain; 1st Vice President, Mrs. Ethel Johnson; Secretary, Mrs. Mabel Gilman; Treasurer, Mrs. Kate Gilbert; Trustees, Mrs. Eva York, Mrs. Rita Gilbert, Miss Carrie Hayford. The next session will be Feb. 22 with Mrs. A. H. Ray.

Mrs. Clara B. Fuller has been drawn adverse juror.

Mrs. Harry Douglass of Readfield has been spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Ellis.

A meeting of the Boy Scouts was held last Tuesday. Executive Perham being present.

Donald Bonney has a radio installed at his home.

Mrs. Bert Thomas of Sumner has been a guest of Mrs. Edward L. Goding.

The senior class of Canton High School presented the drama, "Patty Makes Things Hum," at East Sumner, Friday evening.

Mrs. Swasey Wadlin has been spending a week in Boston, called there by the illness of her mother.

At the meeting of Whitney Lodge, F. and A. M., Thursday, three candidates were initiated.

Mrs. Mary Carter and friends arrived Saturday for a stop at "The Pines."

The Ladies' Aid held an all day meeting at the vestry, Thursday.

At the last meeting of the Farm Bureau Raymond H. Lovejoy, County Agent, gave an interesting talk on the work carried on the past year. Officers were Chairman, C. F. Tripp; Secretary, D. A. Blaboe; Project Leaders, farm management, D. A. Blaboe; crops, H. L. Worden; dairy, C. W. Walker; orchard, J. L. Gammon. Mr. Curtis of Bridgton gave a talk on the white pine blister rust. Mrs. Anita N. Babb was present at the ladies meeting and had charge. Officers elected were: Chairman, Mrs. C. W. Walker; Secretary, Miss Ethel W. Russell; Project Leaders, clothing, Mrs. Jennie Blaboe; food, Mrs. Julia Hollis; household management, Mrs. J. L. Gammon. The next meeting will be in March. At this meeting Mrs. Babb was presented with a silver cheese server.

At the meeting of the Board of Education (Club one of the members, Mrs. J. A. Reynolds, who is about to move from town, was presented with a silver jelly server.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Chamberlain of Wollaston, Mass., are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Jan. 21.

Miss Abbie C. Hicknell is a guest of Mrs. Monroe Peabody of Dixfield.

Mrs. J. G. Davis is ill.

A. F. Russell, Robert Poor and John Foye attended a meeting of Zephthai Council at Farmington, Friday evening.

Miss Mary Coburn is at her home for a time.

Mrs. Velda Hicknell has been on a visit to her parents in Chesterville.

Mrs. Ella Glover has gone to Boston to spend some time with her son, L. O. Glover, and family.

Mrs. Angie Dodge is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Shirley Paine, and family of Dixfield.

Mrs. Ella Peabody of Dixfield, L. F. Allen of Livermore Falls and Mrs. Persele N. Noyes of New York City were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lucas.

The officers of Canton Grange were installed by Ernest R. Boothby of South Rivermouth assisted by Mrs. Ella Tyler and Miss Ethel Russell. J. H. Blaboe of Auburn was present at this meeting and gave a good talk. A reading by Ernest Boothby was enjoyed.

Mrs. Clara Fuller attended the Local Conference at Lewiston last week as a delegate from Canton Grange.

E. C. Chamberlain has sold his heavy horse to a Mr. Holmes of Bangor.

At the last Rehearsal meeting of the Glee Club, which was held at the home of Mrs. J. D. P. March, assisted by Miss Josephine Snow, is R. O. Worden, head of Bangor. The officers are:

Song leader—Mrs. Lillian Richard  
Vice Grand—Mrs. Myrtle Davis  
Sec. Secretary—Mrs. Fannie H. Lucas  
Bus Secretary—Mrs. Velda P. Hicknell  
Treasurer—Mrs. Alma Chamberlain  
Wardens—Mrs. John Adams  
Conductors—Mrs. Jessie Gilbert  
R. S. N. G.—Mrs. Rita Gilbert  
L. S. N. G.—Miss Carrie P. Hayford  
R. S. V. G.—Mrs. Ethel Johnson  
L. S. V. G.—Mrs. Clara Harding  
T. G.—Mrs. Mabel Gilman  
G. G.—Mrs. Edna Dodge  
Chaplain—Mrs. Helen Eastman

A Fast Noble Grand's collar was presented the retiring Noble Grand, Mrs. Clara Fuller. Refreshments were served at the place and musical programs were presented the installing officers. Mrs. March and Miss Shaw were entertained by Mrs. F. M. Lamb during their stay in town.

Special services are being held at the United Baptist church this week. The speakers are Rev. H. H. Kirk of Mexico, Tuesday evening; Rev. P. P. Brown of Buckfield, Wednesday evening; Rev. H. C. Jenkins of Readfield, Thursday; and Rev. P. P. Freeman of Livermore Falls, Friday evening. There

will be community singing.

Sandra Russell, of East Paris, is spending a week with her grandfather, A. P. Russell, and aunt, Ethel Y. Russell.

## SOUTH BETHEL

George Leonard was at Bethel one day last week.

Frank Brooks was at Lewiston on business, Thursday.

Dr. Wright was in town this week. Mike Vashaw was at Lewiston one day last week.

Mrs. Robert Chase and daughter are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Walter Yeagley was at Locke's Mills, shopping, one day last week.

Dora Tibbotts has been on the sick list and was not able to attend school for a few days.

Charles Vashaw was at Bethel, recently.

Frank Brooks was at Bethel, Sunday, on business.

Little Marion Brown has been sick with a cold but is better at this writing.

Oscar Tibbotts was at Bethel, recently.

Several around this vicinity are sick with bad colds.

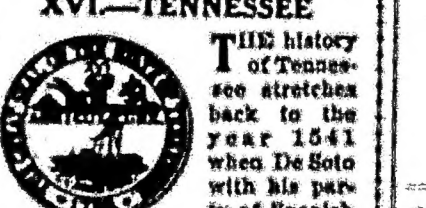
## PEOPLE OF OUR TOWN



Here's to the Ordinary Fellow, who never gets his picture in the papers, but just plays along day after day, doing his duty, raising a family and acting the part of a Good Citizen. We can't all be Officers in this Game of Life and, after all, it's the Private who really counts.

## The Story of Our States

By JONATHAN BRACE XVI—TENNESSEE



THIS history of Tennessee stretches back to the year 1641 when DeSoto with his party of Spanish adventurers probably reached the present site of Memphis on the Mississippi. The French under La Salle built a fort here about 1682. The English also laid claim to this territory, including it in the grant to North Carolina. It was not until 1773 that the first permanent settlement was made by James Robertson and this was soon followed by many other settlers from North Carolina. They formed what they called the Washington district, but this was short lived as it was promptly annexed to North Carolina. In 1784 the inhabitants, Indian and North Carolina's attitude toward them, declared their independence and formed the State of Franklin or Frankland. As this secession was not countenanced by North Carolina, for a number of years a state of confusion existed with two sets of officers trying to govern. Meanwhile the settlement suffered severely from hostile Indians and from the Spaniards, who still held Louisiana, and controlled the Mississippi river. In 1790 North Carolina finally ceded this territory to the United States. By 1793 the population had increased to over 60,000, so Tennessee was admitted as the sixteenth state of the Union.

At the outbreak of the Civil war, Tennessee joined the Confederacy. In 1862, when the state was readmitted to the Union, there was much disorder during the reconstruction period. This led to the formation of the Ku Klux Klan, the influence of which quickly spread throughout the Southern states. This secret organization took into its own hands the repression of crime and the administration of justice.

Tennessee contains 62,022 square miles, and is sometimes called the Volunteer state. It is named after its principal river, which is a Cherokee word meaning "Crooked River" or "bend in the river."

(By Misses Margaret and Sylvia.)

## CREDO

I believe in Maine and in her undeveloped resources, her forests and water-power, and especially her manpower.

I believe in her sons and daughters of other days, in their will to work, their undaunted courage, their sense of obligation, their frugal habits and their respect for a Power higher than themselves.

I believe in her government and her institutions; in her churches, her schools and her colleges.

I believe in her tillers of the soil, who have pushed back the forests, cleared the land, and after overcoming unusual obstacles, provided bread for the hungry.

I believe in the tillers, in her mills and factories, American, old and new, and in their intelligent cooperation with capital which has helped to avoid the blight of prolonged industrial warfare and has resulted in mutual prosperity.

I believe in her employers of labor, most of whom have come up from the ranks and have not forgotten what it means to work with the hands.

I believe in her sea-faring men, worthy upholders of the traditions of those by-gone days when ships, built from our forests and captained by Maine's sons, frequented the ports of every nation the world over.

I believe in her teachers, in their devotion to the highest ideals of their profession, in their sacrifice of material rewards for the joy of having a part in molding the thinking and character of the better Maine that is to be.

I believe in Maine's unrivaled beauty, whether in winter when her valleys and hills are clothed in "God Almighty's" white," or in summer when the mountains and the sea kiss each other and dance for joy.

I believe in Maine's present, in her open doors to success both in agriculture and in industry. I believe in her future and in her undiminished human resources.

I believe most of all in her boys and girls, the men and women of tomorrow, among whom are other Nordics, and Blahns, and Longfellow, and Peary, and who will not fail to exemplify the qualities of leadership implied in our motto "Dirigo."

President Clifton D. Gray, Bates College.

## SOUTH WOODSTOCK

Soyezal of the neighbors and friends of R. L. Cummings gave him a surprise party Monday night, Jan. 29, the occasion being his birthday.

Mrs. Annie Davis and Mrs. Cora Perham were in Auburn and Lewiston, Friday and attended the Grange Lecturers' meeting.

A R. Hendrickson is hauling lumber for Abner Benson.

Hilja Fulkinen, who has been sick for the past two weeks, is able to go to school again.

The Misses Myrtle and Mary Hendrickson were at home over the week end.

Hugh Kimball from Pine Tree Academy at Auburn was a week end guest at A. R. Hendrickson's.

Walter Bryant spent a few days last week with his niece, Mrs. Lora Herrick, at West Paris.

Occasional Absence is Best.  
For people to live happily together, the real secret is that they shall not live too much together.—English Proverb.

Love of Music Deeply Rooted.  
Mythic, deep as the world's center, are the roots a man has struck into his native soil; no tree that grows is rooted so.—Carlyle.

ASK YOUR GROCER ABOUT

**DAISY BRAND**

**CANNED GOODS**

PACKED FOR  
**CONANT, PATRICK & Co.**  
PORTLAND, ME.

For Sale at  
**Young's Variety Store**  
BETHEL, MAINE

**The COST of Sickness**  
Stop and think what sickness costs, and you will do your utmost to keep well. Besides physical discomfort, pain, misery, you lose sleep, days, weeks, months from your busy life, you lose income, in actual cash paid out. Strong, healthy organs of digestion and assimilation secure good health. Grimes' "L. P." Attested Medicine will keep these organs well. Large bottles, 50c. and 1.00. All druggists.

**L. P. MEDICINE CO.,**  
Portland, Maine

and of

**L. F.**

**The New EDISON**  
in Heppelwhite Design

Save \$22.50 on this beautiful model; its new price is only \$245 formerly \$167.50

THE NEW EDISON is the only phonograph that dates the test of direct comparison with living artists. It has been perfected by Mr. Edison's \$2,000,000 laboratory research. The golden vocal quality of this instrument actually recreates famous voices.

And the Heppelwhite design will blend harmoniously with the furnishings of any room in your home. Its delicate carved effect is a decorative touch which is unusual in phonographs at this moderate price. . . . It is true thrift to buy this New Edison on our convenient Budget Terms. Come in and let us explain.

**W. J. Wheeler & Co.**  
South Paris, Maine







# RADIO

## INTERFERENCE OF RECEIVING SETS

Each, When Tuning for Distant Station, Acts as a Continuous Wave Transmitter.

We have explained that the continuous, fairly steady whistles, usually heard while tuning for the distant stations, was due to a combination of the carrier waves of two stations which were very nearly on the same wave length. There is another series of whistles always present which very much resemble the whine of a mosquito both in tone and amount of annoyance produced. These are caused by the receiving sets of other listeners. Every receiver using a vacuum tube detector with a regenerative circuit is a potential transmitter. In fact it contains all the essentials of a radio transmitter on a small scale.

The detector tube when oscillating produces oscillation exactly similar to the carrier wave of the radio transmitter. The frequency or wave length of this wave can be varied by changing the tuning of the receiving tuner.

The usual procedure in tuning for a distant station is as follows: Put the detector tube in an oscillating condition after the tuner has been adjusted near the point where experience has taught us to look for the broadcasting stations, then move the dial slowly across the approximate point where the stations are usually heard. The carrier waves are located by a whistle which starts at the upper limit of audibility and goes down the scale until it becomes so low that it is no longer a note. At this point the set is in exact resonance, and if the tuning, coupling, or plate tuning inductance is decreased until the detector tube stops oscillating, the very best adjustment is obtained for reception of that particular station.

Unfortunately while this listener is going through this operation his receiving set is acting as a continuous wave transmitter, and is producing some inharmonious whistles in the phones of his neighbors who happen to be already on the wave of the same station. The continuous wave sent out by the receiver combines with the carrier wave of the transmitting station, producing an audible note. If the operator could tune his set as simply as was described above there would be very little interference, but he usually whistles back and forth across the wave of the transmitting station several times. Often several listeners who have been getting the concert perfectly will get restless between selections and get their tubes oscillating and whistle up and down a few times.

All listeners should be very careful to keep their detectors in a non-oscillating condition as much as possible to reduce this annoyance of interference between receivers.

Opinions seem to vary considerably as to the comparative amounts of energy induced into the antenna by the "single circuit" or conductively coupled, and the "three circuit" or inductively coupled receiving set.

Previous to the introduction of the single circuit very little trouble had been experienced with beat notes from receiving stations. This was no doubt due to the fact that receiving sets were rather few and far between; also up until a few years ago there was a very small percentage of c. w. telegraph and phone stations so that there was no reason why an amateur should keep his tube in oscillation condition. On the contrary, he was very careful to keep it just below the oscillating point, that being the most sensitive adjustment for spark signals.

With the telephone and c. w. telegraph transmitting stations, i. e., tube transmitters, came the single circuit tuner with its extreme simplicity of adjustment, which was so well adapted to the very sharp tuning of the new transmitters. And with the advent of these new transmitters came the necessity for making the detector tube oscillate in order to locate a station on the scale of a receiving tuner. Naturally then the interference between receiving sets became noticeable at about the time that the single circuit sets became numerous, and this helped to precipitate the minds of the radio public against this type of receiver. However, the fact that the single circuit arrived at about the same time with the interference was by no means the only reason for believing this tuner to be the main cause of the trouble.

For instance in constructing a single circuit or conductively coupled tuner the difficulty is in obtaining regeneration at all points on the scale. This means to show that there is more resistance in this circuit than in the inductively coupled type. The main source of difference is the close coupling to the antenna. Being conductively coupled, the coupling to the antenna circuit is at maximum at all times. This causes the regeneration resistance to be high, which means to be the factor that keeps the tube from oscillating freely without unusually close coupling between plate and grid circuits. These are not to be believed that this circuit is one to avoid if interference with other listeners is to be reduced.

If we must have single circuit tuners the thing to do to reduce the radiation to a minimum is to reduce the size of the antenna series condenser and increase the number of turns in the inductance. This will give sharper tuning and there will be much less trouble in getting the tube to regenerate.

In many localities there is a great deal of interference from spark stations; especially in the cities on the coast or Great Lakes, where there are commercial stations to handle the ship traffic. These spark stations do not tune very sharply, and even if the station is located several miles away it is often impossible to tune them out with the average tuner.

When tuning for a faint station and using amplification there is nothing more nerve-racking than to have a spark station roar in unexpectedly. There is little that can be done about this interference. If the station is close a change of wave length would do little good even if this were possible. If it is a commercial station it is doing a much more important work than our broadcasters are, and of course cannot be expected to stand by for them.

## FIRST RADIOPHONE EXCHANGE

Opened at Croydon, England, to Make Connection With Pilots of Air Expresses.

What is said to be the first radio-telephone exchange in the world was recently opened at Croydon, England, the point from which the air liners to the European continent take their departure, according to Consul Linnell.

The chief use made of this exchange is to connect the aerial traffic controller, who has his headquarters in a control tower at Croydon, London, with the pilots of the air express planes flying between Croydon and the continent.

The wireless exchange can also connect the phones of the airplanes and airplanes while in flight with any office at the aerodrome at Croydon, making direct telephone conversation possible.

The pilot of each aerial transport is now required to report his position to the traffic controller every 15 minutes, so that the progress and position of each plane is known throughout its journey. The controller is of particular value in directing the course of the aircraft in cases of fog and in giving them special directions for landing.

## Radio in the Prison.

"Trustees" and officials at the Ohio state prison farm at London, Ohio, are now able to keep in touch with the outside world through the installation of a radio receiving set, purchased from the entertainment funds of the institution. The set, which has just been installed, will be enlarged with a few months by the addition of a transmitting set, through the use of which prison authorities hope to be able to bring about recapture of escaped convicts more quickly. The news of escape will be broadcasted immediately.

## Court Adjourns by Radio.

From his steamer, incoming from Europe, Justice Tompkins of the Supreme court of Rockland county, New Jersey, radioed to his secretary in New York the necessary formal notice for the adjournment of his court, which was scheduled to convene on the morning of his arrival. The justice realized that he would not have sufficient time to reach New York after the ship docked, and for the first time in history used the radio to arrange for adjournment.

## Popular Demand for Bulletins.

An interesting fact concerning the circulars issued and distributed by the bureau of standards was disclosed when it was announced that 20,843 copies of No. 125, which tells how to make a simple receiving set, had been sent out from the Washington office. They are sold at cost and may be obtained by sending 5 cents to the Superintendent of Documents, Washington.

## The Hat-Wire Antenna.

A hat wire antenna is used to measure the current in the antenna system of a transmitter. The value of the current flowing in the system is used by indication of the performance of the transmitter. This wire is employed in testing a transmitter to determine whether the maximum value of current may be induced into the antenna circuit.

## Radio Aids Einstein Tests.

Special radio time signals sent from NBS, Annapolis, for the benefit of scientists in the Indian ocean, were on the test of the Einstein theory of relativity during the recent solar eclipse, were nearly twice as audible as those from a commercial station, the navy has been advised.

## Helps Americanization.

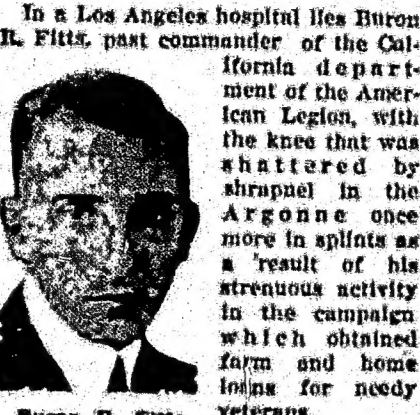
An American Legion station in Nebraska broadcasts lectures on American traditions and American institutions so that foreign-born residents within range of the plant may make more rapid progress in Americanization.

## Japanese Radio Enterprise.

Powerful financial interests of Japan are endeavoring to obtain government sanction for the formation of a 200,000,000 yen radio corporation, which in the United States would be worth about \$100,000,000.

## FITTS IS BACK IN HOSPITAL

Past Commander of California Department Incapacitated as Result of Recent Campaign.



H. R. Fitts.

In a Los Angeles hospital lies H. R. Fitts, past commander of the California department of the American Legion, with the knee that was shattered by shrapnel in the Argonne once more in splints as a result of his strenuous activity in the campaign which obtained farm and home loans for needy veterans.

In efforts to obtain support for the ex-service men's measures before the recent election, Mr. Fitts made one of the greatest speaking tours ever undertaken in 1922 towns in all parts of California. The physical and mental strain undermined the health of the Legion leader. In addition, in trying to keep all of his speaking engagements he often used an airplane. One of the planes in which he was riding crashed near Carpinteria, pinning Mr. Fitts under the wreckage and injuring his shattered leg. Recovering consciousness in the hospital, he began writing telegrams to be sent over California, urging the people to vote for the two issues he had fought for.

The measures the Legion hero fought for were accepted by the people of California by a 2 to 1 majority. Fitts' sacrifices will mean that California veterans may obtain farms or homes of their own at a low rate of interest and on easy, long-time payments. Also thousands of acres of California lands—provided for by the last legislature—will be settled by veterans with this aid. Taxation is no way a bonus, but every cent is to be repaid by the veterans with interest.

Mr. Fitts is a deputy district attorney of Los Angeles county. He obtained national note for his efforts in behalf of disabled ex-service men as vice commander, commander and national executive committee member of the California department.

## EX-SERVICE MEN VALUABLE

Director of Welfare Division of Large Concern Says Boys Have Lost Restlessness.

Men who fought in the world war have lost their restlessness and are becoming the most valuable employees of big business establishments, according to Henry A. Reninger of Allentown, Pa., director of the safety and welfare division of a large cement company.

Mr. Reninger stated that the policy of his company was to give every man who went to war his old job or a better one when he returned and that ex-service men are given preference in employment which has developed since the war.

"There are a number of American Legion members on our safety and welfare committee," said Mr. Reninger. "Their service is of the highest order and they have become the hardest workers on our staff."

Before Mr. Reninger and his Legion assistants tackled the job of reducing accidents among the 5,000 employees of his company, 75 working days out of 100,000 were lost because of accidents. This year Mr. Reninger believes that the number of days lost will be only 25.

Mr. Reninger is a member of the Legion post at Allentown and has taken a prominent part in the Legion's activities in Pennsylvania.

## NAMED TO DEAL WITH CRIME

H. Findlay French, Representing Legion, Elected Secretary Baltimore Criminal Justice Commission.

A survey of the courts, prisons, parole and parole system, social conditions and all other elements of the community life bearing upon the prevention and punishment of crime is part of the work of H. Findlay French, recently elected secretary of the Baltimore criminal justice commission.

The commission has been formed by the Baltimore American Legion, Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, Clearing House Association, Women's Club League and similar organizations. Mr. French, who is American Legion national executive committee member from Maryland, represents the Legion on the commission.

Mr. French has stated that the commission has received the heartiest cooperation from the similar commission in Chicago, which has been in existence for two years, and from the Cleveland commission, which is a year old. The Baltimore commission, he said, will be guided largely by the experience of these commissions.

The aim of the commission is to make recommendations for improvement of the means of apprehending and punishing criminals and preventing the conditions that breed crime. During the world war Mr. French served with the Nightingale division.

## Daddy's Evening Family Tale

MARY GRAHAM BONNER

### WINTER BIRDS

"This evening," said Daddy, "I am going to tell you about some of the birds we see in the winter and of their ways."

"In the first place, of course, there are the Evening Grosbeaks. Mr. Grosbeak wears a fine suit of golden brown with touches of white and golden and black."

"Mrs. Grosbeak wears much the same kind of a costume, but her colors are a little paler."

"They whistle and shout and chatter and travel about looking for food."

"Then there are the Pine Grosbeaks. Mr. Pine Grosbeak wears a gorgeous rose-red suit, while Mrs. Pine Grosbeak dresses simply in a gray and yellow frock."

"They dearly love seeds and they come around every winter, looking for seeds in the pine woods. This has given them the name of Pine Grosbeaks."

"They're brave and they're cheery and they warble and call and sing ever so prettily."

"They love to be fed and will become very tame. They are particularly fond of the seeds of fruits such as sumach and of grain."

"The Pine Grosbeaks are more usual than the others, but they both have ways that are much alike."

"You can't mistake Mr. Pine Grosbeak by his ray suit which isn't at all like a dull winter garment such as some of the creatures wear."

"Then there are the Blue Jays who come around, too. They are rather naughty birds, and chase squirrels and bully younger birds, but they are not even afraid of the eagle, and of course the eagle is a much bigger bird."

"They love acorns and nuts and will put some away for a hard time, for they believe in saving for a rainy day."

"Not that the Blue Jays mind rainy days. They don't mind any kind of weather."

"They never grumble about the weather. But you know there is an expression about laying something aside for a rainy day."

"It means that one is saving something for the time when good things will be scarce. Blue Jays do it. Those who put some of their money in savings banks do it, too."

"Then there are the nice Snowflake birds. They can easily be told by the amount of white feathers they wear."

"They come along, too, with the snowflakes and eat seeds which they say they always find have fallen from weed stalks in the late fall."

"They travel in large numbers. Their nests are of soft grass and moss—truly lovely nests, but they are only with us during the winter months."

"There are the Pine Finches, too, sometimes known as the Siskin family. They are very much like the Goldfinch family in their ways and in their song and in their call. And they look like the Goldfinch family, too, for in the winter time Mr. Goldfinch doesn't wear his bright gay suit which he wears when the summer is here."

"They love to eat seeds and buds. The Redpolls are something like the Goldfinches, too, in their ways, and the Redpolls are winter birds."

"They love to eat seeds which they, too, gather from old weeds."

"Mr. Redpoll wears a handsome snow-scented waistcoat and a beautiful green's coat. Mrs. Redpoll doesn't wear the snow-scented waistcoat, but she wears a beautiful green's coat."

"And I'm telling you what the different winter birds like to eat. I think it is time to have seeds and crumbs and nut about in the winter time. The seed can be put out in reach of cats and so fixed that the snow won't easily cover it up though, of course, the snow can be taken off when it has done that."

"Yes, Daddy, we'll take the hint," said Nick. "We're going to have food for the birds this winter and hope that many will come to visit us," added Nancy.

All Sorts of Corpses.  
Donald had been reading a book which contained many war times. He supposed the word "corpses" was pronounced phonetically. He had made a number of paper airplanes, which he displayed proudly to his mother and said: "This is to be the flying corps of the army. Then I'm going to have reserve corpses and land corpses besides. You know an army has to have all sorts of corpses!"

## American Farm Bureau



Elaine Hendricks and Bertha Boger.

These two Colorado club girls, Elaine Hendricks and Bertha Boger, won the state championship in canning at the Colorado state fair in Pueblo, and will go to Chicago to compete for the trip to France, which will be given to the winning team in the national canning contest for boys' and girls' clubs.

The achievements of these girls at Pueblo are worthy of mention and are the result of several years of patient effort in their home community and county.

The Kit Carson county farm bureau in co-operation with Miss Amelia Alexander, county club leader, has featured club work as one of the main projects.

As a result of their efficient work, practically every farm home in the county does its own canning. Each Saturday afternoon for several years they girls have given demonstrations in store buildings, where country women came to rest and learn to can.

In the contest demonstrations at Pueblo they canned a rear quarter of pork in one hour, a crate of peaches in three-quarters of an hour and one-half bushel of beans in three-quarters of an hour. It is fully expected they will maintain Colorado's high standing in club work at the national contest in Chicago during the International stock show.

## FARMERS ASKING FOR INCREASE ON LOANS

Limit of \$10,000 Now Existing Is Too Low to Meet Obligations at First of Year.

Letters and resolutions from farm organizations, petitions bearing the names of every farmer in a county, and scores of personal letters from farmers in all sections of the country are pouring into the office of the American Farm Bureau Federation asking that the \$10,000 limit existing on loans made farmers through the Federal Farm Loan banks be raised to \$25,000.

Farmers who have large farms, they say, and who must have large amounts to meet their mortgages, are unable to get them through the Federal Farm Loan banks. In each case the letters ask for an immediate amendment to the federal farm loan act in order to meet obligations the first of the year at which time many farm mortgages fall due.

An accurate view of the attitude of the country may be obtained by the following extract of communications which are typical of the sentiment:

"Agriculture is the nation's basic industry. Were it not for the present deplorable condition of agriculture it would seem even more than superfluous to state so patent a fact. Yet in the very face of the report of January 21, 1922, of the Department of Agriculture to the effect that the average value per acre of 191 crops, compared with the value of this nation's crop production, dropped from \$25.76 to \$14.48, or 69 per cent, during 1919-21, a decline unparalleled within the scope of records of that department, dating back to 1865, we see agricultural production not only a just consideration as to credit, but denied as well a voice in the councils of credit. This, too, in the face of the fact that we farmers furnish from 55 to 60 per cent of the nation's credit. Such conditions are contrary to the laws of justice and equity, and adverse to the true interests of the land."

Frank Nelson, Madison county, Ohio.

If Farming Is to Live.  
"The maximum of \$10,000 for federal farm loans must be increased absolutely if farming is to live. The American farm is being starved out by the interests because of lack of funds. With \$20,000 invested in my own farm, I cannot hold out much longer. I have two mortgages and they come due in different years and I am charged 8 per cent by local bankers to renew. North of here I hear it is 5 per cent. Just imagine me paying 8 per cent on \$14,000 or \$420 for a paper the size of this sheet, and to a shark. Get a raise. We must have it."—W. J. Cody, Brown county, South Dakota.

Wrongful Discrimination.  
"We are among the so-called numerous applicants for a loan in excess of the \$10,000 limit. We beg to register our protest against the existing legislative limited restriction as being unfair, inconsistent and wrongful discrimination towards owners of farms who are in need of larger loans. It is the custom among money-lending institutions to make loans on a given number of acres with or without improvements, basing the size of the loan upon, usually, 50 per cent of a fair valuation of the property securing it. An owner of 100 acres valued at \$200 per acre can obtain the present restricted loan of \$10,000, but an owner having 100 acres at \$200 cannot get the same proportionate loan of \$10,000 and is left helpless or in jeopardy."

"We are writing you at this time asking you to use your best efforts with congress in an effort to have the federal farm loan act amended raising the maximum loan from \$10,000 to \$25,000. I believe that a movement of this kind will need with the approval of practically every member of farm organizations. Personally I feel that the farm loan system in its present form is of little or no value to me. I expect to make a removal loan some time the first of next year and would like to change to the federal farm loan system. But unless this amendment is made I will be unable to do so."—Robert R. Fieger, Grand county, Iowa.

"I have a loan of \$10,000 from the Federal Land bank on 220 acres. As this is not enough to clear up my indebtedness and the federal loan having first mortgage, it makes it hard to place another mortgage. An increase in the limit of farm loan as advocated by the farm bureau would be a great help to the farmer who is in a bind."

Stephen, Canyon county, Idaho.

"At the regular October meeting, the Pocahontas county farm bureau endorsed the action of the American Farm Bureau Federation in asking congress to raise the limit of federal farm loans from \$10,000 to \$25,000, or to have that limit removed entirely. This action was carried unanimously. It is the general feeling in this county that some change should be made in the present federal farm loan policy, and we feel that the suggested change would be a great improvement. If the maximum loan for federal farm loans would be increased so as to meet the average Iowa land owner's needs, it would be a great benefit to the farmer, not only from the standpoint of an increased loan from that source but as a means of stabilizing interest rates on farm loans. The board of directors of the Pocahontas county farm bureau approve of the steps which you, as president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, have taken in this matter and urge that you continue in your work to bring influence to bear on congress for the amendment of this act."—A. H. Hickey, President, Pocahontas county (Iowa) Farm Bureau.

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